

LAST EDITION
FIRE FIGHT
AT SEA.

Thrilling Experience of the Steamship Gellert's Passengers in Mid-Ocean.

FLAMES IN THE AFTER HOLD.

For Forty-Eight Hours Passengers and the Crew Battle for the Mastery.

NEARLY A PANIC IN STEERAGE.

Lifeboats Put in Readiness and Valuables Gathered for Flight.

The forty-four cabin and 22 steerage passengers on the steamship Gellert, of the Hamburg-American line, that arrived today, had a thrilling experience with a fire at sea, the memory of which will remain vivid as long as they live.

The Gellert left Hamburg Oct. 16 with her passengers and a miscellaneous cargo of merchandise. She had variable winds all the way across, but did not encounter any particularly bad weather. This was a pleasant disappointment to the passengers and crew, who had anticipated, with some misgivings, contact with one or more of the cyclones which had been reported on the other side about the time of their departure as then favoring over the Atlantic.

The trouble the passengers had anticipated, however, came in another and more fearful form.

It was just at midnight on the sixth day out that Capt. Kaempff, who was on the bridge, was approached by a white-faced and trembling member of the crew, who informed him in a whisper that the ship was on fire.

Capt. Kaempff immediately called all the members of the crew on deck. He notified the steward and his assistants to arouse the passengers, who had retired, but to go about it coolly, so as not to create a panic.

The cabin passengers behaved admirably, but those in the steerage, who had already become somewhat disoriented by the ship was on fire, were harder to manage. They tumbled over one another in their great haste to get on deck and near the life-rafts.

The fire was located in the after part of the ship. Its presence was only discovered when one of the crew happened to see smoke escaping from the ventilators that supply air to the steerage.

Capt. Kaempff ordered these ventilators to be plugged up and all other hatches and doors which might supply a draught for the flames to be closed.

Then he went to the deck and personally assured them that the danger was not so great as it seemed; that if they remained cool and calm the efforts that were making for their safety would not be retarded.

To further quiet them lifeboats were put in readiness for instant use. Some of the crew stood by the boats to prevent a rush or crowding, if it should be necessary to lower them.

The rest of the sailors and all the officers, except the one stationed on the bridge to navigate the ship, organized themselves into a fire brigade and made ready to flood the ship with water.

After the first alarm most of the cabin passengers returned to their staterooms and gathered up their valuables. Then they returned to the deck and peered out over the dark sea for the fire.

They were quiet and unemotional, but fully appreciated their danger. Any light that would have indicated the nearness of a vessel would have afforded them great relief. But their search was in vain.

Before the extent of the fire and its exact location had been discovered, smoke began to find its way to the deck through the engine-room. Capt. Kaempff decided to stop the engines so that the draught that was evidently supplied through that part of the ship could also be shut out.

Through various crovices the smoke

POINT FOR BANK OFFICERS.

Temporary Receivership Extended Thirty Days.

Lawyer Undermyer Wanted Madison Square's Affairs Settled.

Deputy Attorneys-General William J. Lardner and John W. Hogan came down from Albany to-day and applied to Justice Barrett in the Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order making Miles M. O'Brien and F. G. Cannon permanent receivers of the Madison Square Bank to wind up its affairs.

This was virtually asking for the immediate dissolution of the corporation, which would put an end at once to the efforts of the stockholders to make up the impairment of the capital and put the bank on its feet again.

It was stated by the officers of the State that they were entitled to the order because the time of the defendant for answering had expired, and no reason had been shown why the temporary receivers should not be made permanent and a final judgment of dissolution rendered.

Larver Edward Lauterbach, who appeared for the directors and stockholders of the bank, at once objected to the proposed order. He suggested that it would be for the interest of depositors as well as stockholders if the bank should be rehabilitated. He urged the Court to grant an extension of thirty days to the temporary receivers, at the same time conferring upon them the powers of permanent receivers, which can be done under the provisions of the Code.

He said the stockholders had for some time been on the verge of reorganization. He had no doubt that within the time specified the capital could be raised to put the bank upon its feet again.

His suggestion was not made for the first time. It had been made before the Court in the case of the reorganization of the bank, but it was not then adopted.

Mr. Undermyer, representing the receivers, was in favor of immediate action. When Mr. Lauterbach said he was willing to concede to them all the powers of permanent receivers to go on and liquidate the affairs of the bank and pay dividends, provided final judgment was not rendered, Justice Barrett signed an order to that effect.

It was the understanding that if no reorganization had been effected by the thirty days final judgment should be rendered.

At a meeting of the stockholders held in Mr. Lauterbach's office last evening a committee was appointed to reorganize the bank.

Mr. Undermyer said to-day that the books of the bank were in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Davis this afternoon for a further investigation of the matter.

He declined to state whether more arrests were contemplated.

CZAREWITCH AND THE FRENCH.
M. Judet Dare Not Tell All the Russian Prince Said.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—M. Judet, director of the Petit Journal, who went to Copenhagen to present to the children of the Czar, who were then visiting there, gifts as souvenirs of the visit of the Russian fleet to Toulon, writes to his paper that he was twice received at Fredensborg by the Czar and the Czarina.

He conversed with the Czar and the Czarina, with which the Czarewitsch was intimately acquainted.

M. Judet, in his letter, says that for reasons of prudence he withholds important utterances by the Czarewitsch, which, however, if they were known, would be more than agreeable to Frenchmen.

President Carnot at Toulon to Attend a Launching.
TOULON, Oct. 27.—President Carnot arrived here early this morning to be present at the launching of the armed battleship ship Jaureguiberry, of 11,818 tons displacement, and to return the visit of the Russian sailors to Paris.

President Carnot was most cordially greeted by large crowds of people.

After the arrival of the Russian aviators from Marseilles, Admiral Avelan and President Carnot exchanged visits on the French and Russian flagships.

ONE FLED, ONE KILLED HIMSELF.
Bankrupt German Banking Partners, Pfiffer and Hartdegen.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The bankers at Cassel, who failed yesterday, were Pfiffer & Hartdegen. Pfiffer, the senior partner, as announced last night in these despatches, absconded before the crash came. Hartdegen has killed himself by taking poison.

The actual deficit is unknown, but it is reported to be several millions of marks, but bankers here declare it is impossible for the deficit to be so large.

DEPEW IS CONFIDENT.
Thinks There is no Doubt of the Defeat of Meyer.

CHANCERY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—A Republican victory in New York State. Mr. Depew spent his hour in conversation with the members of the Republican Central Committee at the Metropolitan Hotel, Fifth Avenue Hotel, this morning. Afterward, in an interview, he said that the Republican cause was in a splendid position.

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SAYS STEWART IS HER SON.

The Plaintiff in the Will Contest Identified by Mrs. Owens.

Contradictions of Her Testimony in the First Trial.

The effort of Alexander Stewart to prove that he is a second cousin of the late A. T. Stewart, and entitled to a share of the fortune left by him, was continued in the Court of Common Pleas before Judge Daly and a jury to-day. The action is in the form of a suit in ejectment brought against Henry Hutton, Mrs. Owens, mother of the plaintiff, who was on the witness stand all day yesterday, was recalled this morning. She testified that the last time she saw her first husband, Alexander Stewart, uncle of A. T. Stewart, was in December, 1881, at Fortres, Albany, where he was a soldier in the Union Army. He was subsequently killed in the battle of the Wilderness. She now draws a pension.

Ex-Judge Curtis had the plaintiff stand, and the witness identified him as her son and the son of Alexander Stewart. The plaintiff is a tall, dark complexioned man, about thirty-nine years old. He is employed as driver for the City of New York.

Mr. Chouteau conducted the cross-examination. By her first husband, Mr. Stewart, she said, she had eleven children, and by her second husband, Mr. Owens, she had six. Of these children she named three, namely, Stewart, the plaintiff, and one by Owens, her second husband. He questioned her closely regarding her visit to Fortres, in 1881, where she met her husband's relatives. Mrs. Owens contradicted her testimony given in the former trial regarding the manner of meeting her husband's relatives in Ireland in some particular.

The cross-examination of Mr. Chouteau did not result in any material change of the testimony given by the witness. She could distinctly remember events of twenty or thirty years ago better than judgment. He said they were anxious to wind up their trust as soon as possible. He did not see that the stockholders would be in any better position a year hence than they were at the present time.

Mr. Lardner favored Mr. Lauterbach's suggestion provided there would be no embarrassment to the receivers. When Mr. Lauterbach said he was willing to concede to them all the powers of permanent receivers to go on and liquidate the affairs of the bank and pay dividends, provided final judgment was not rendered, Justice Barrett signed an order to that effect.

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CUT HIS OWN THROAT.

Edward Hammond's Suicide at His Home in Bayonne, N. J.

He Was the Trusted Cashier of Sweetser, Pembroke & Co.

His Accounts Said to Be Straight—He Had Been Ill.

Edward Hammond, who for over seven years has been a trusted employee of the big wholesale dry-goods firm of Sweetser, Pembroke & Co., Broadway and White street, committed suicide at his home, 19 East Forty-third street, Bayonne, N. J., early this morning.

While the members of his family were in bed asleep he arose and procured a razor. Opening the weapon he drew the blade across his throat, almost severing the head. Death was instantaneous.

Hammond lived with his mother, brothers and sister in Bayonne. He was a man of steady habits and of mild temperament. He was about thirty-nine years old and unmarried.

He returned home three days ago complaining of feeling ill. His head ached, he said, but hoped to be better by morning. Instead of that, proving the case, however, he seemed to grow worse. This had a depressing effect upon him.

He became melancholy and would reply to questions addressed to him in a surly manner. This was so unusual that his mother advised him to see a physician, but he refused to do so.

He attended to business as usual, however, but on each evening he returned home with the same story of feeling ill. There seemed to be a change yesterday, as the other clerks in the big dry goods store in which he thought he was unusually lively.

He said good-by in a happy manner when leaving for the day, and on arriving home he greeted his mother, brothers and sisters affectionately. He retired to bed early.

It was about 2:45 o'clock this morning when the mother awoke, and found her son's room empty. Getting out of bed, she started to investigate. Receiving no answer to repeated knocking at the door, she entered and came across the body, which was still warm.

Her cries aroused the other inmates of the house.

Soon messengers were sent hurrying in every direction for a physician. They were too late, however, to be of any service, for Hammond was dead.

News of the suicide was telegraphed to Sweetser, Pembroke & Co. immediately after the story opened. It proved a big shock to the members of the firm as well as the employees. They could not understand it.

Naturally the first impulse was to examine the accounts of the dead cashier. They were hastily gone over. Nothing was found, however, that would suggest the suggestion of a shortage was found.

To an "Evening World" reporter later in the day Mr. J. S. Sweetser said that he could not account for the suicide of his cashier in any way.

"Why," he said, "he was apparently in the very best of health when he died yesterday afternoon. I noticed nothing wrong about him then, and he looked healthy enough."

"The firm had every confidence in him, and quite a long time ago he became cashier. His accounts are all straight, so far as we can find out. In fact, we know they are, and we have no reason to think otherwise."

The suicide of Cashier Hammond recalls the sudden death of William A. Pembroke, a member of the firm, on Sept. 6 last. He was sitting at the breakfast table at the time he died. His body was found by his wife, who was suddenly stricken with heart disease.

WIDOW SATER'S FURNITURE.
She Wants It from the Man She Was to Marry.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 27.—A lady, a widow, fifty years of age, of 106 Myrtle street, was to have married Christian Sayer, a widow, forty-seven years of age, on Sunday last. Everything progressed nicely, and the widow went for furniture to Sayer's home about a week ago.

On Sunday last all the guests were assembled, but Mrs. Sayer failed to appear. It was an apparent case of nerves, however, she said, saying that she would not marry Sayer and asking for her furniture. The guests present at once and the supper that had been prepared.

Mrs. Sayer was very indignant, and refused to surrender the furniture to Sayer. She then offered him \$25 if he would give up the furniture. He refused. He told her that the furniture was his, and that he would not give it up. She then offered him \$50 if he would give up the furniture. He refused. He told her that the furniture was his, and that he would not give it up.

The company of a compromise was refused. The matter was then referred to the court. The court ordered Sayer to return the furniture to Mrs. Sayer. He refused. He told her that the furniture was his, and that he would not give it up.

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THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN CENTRAL PARK.



It May Not Please Everybody, After All.

Freddie J. Johnson, the bright-eyed, intelligent little nine-year-old son of John Frederick Johnson, a wireworker, living at 258 Monroe street, was discharged by Police Justice Voorhis this morning in Essex Market Court, when he was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness.

The lad passed last night in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital, in a state of alcoholic coma. He was found by Patrolman Charles Sheridan at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon badly intoxicated and the sport of a half-dozen youngsters in the neighborhood of Houston street. Freddie had a half-pint flask that had contained whiskey, and a bottle of beer, which he had been drinking.

At Industrial School No. 19, of the Female Reformatory, located in Lewis street, the principal, Mrs. Kennedy, inquired among her boys, and they told her that Freddie, who formerly lived in the neighborhood, had been in the school three times within two weeks and that each time he had either a flask of whiskey or a bottle of beer with him.

Justice Voorhis instructed Agents Schmitt and Diez of the Gerry Society, to investigate the case. They found that Freddie had been in the school three times within two weeks and that each time he had either a flask of whiskey or a bottle of beer with him.

The Gerry officers said that they should not prosecute the boy, as he was a minor, and the law makes it a misdemeanor to sell liquor to minors. But there are not enough members of the family to support the case, and the saloon-keeper usually sets off with a fine of \$25 to \$50.

WAS IT AN EARTHQUAKE?
People of the Ninth Ward Shaken in Their Beds.

Some of the residents of the Ninth Ward were shaken from their slumbers at a few minutes before 12 o'clock last night by a tremendous shaking noise.

According to the reports, it seemed as if the ground was shaking, and the more nervous people fled to the streets. After that the shaking ceased, and the people returned to their beds.

What caused the residents of that section to be shaken in this manner is not known. It was a real earthquake, or it was a hoax. The shaking was heard and felt, it is said, all through the Ninth Ward.

It was said that the residents showed no signs of alarm, and that they were not even wakened by the shaking. It was said that the shaking was heard and felt, it is said, all through the Ninth Ward.

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WOMAN HELD FOR BIGAMY.

She Had Been Married Twice Within Seven Weeks.

Her Second Husband Held as an Accessory.

In the Tombs Police Court this morning a rather good-looking young woman, who gave her name as Sarah Mary Boyd, twenty years old, of 127 Chrystie street, was held in \$300 by Justice Martin on a charge of bigamy. Her second husband, James Henry Johnson, twenty-three, a waiter, of 309 Bowery, was held in \$100 on the same charge.

Both prisoners will have an examination next Tuesday morning.

Johnson is the son of a notorious thief, whose picture is in Supt. Byrne's book, known as "Jenny Jimson's" Johnson.

On July 25 the woman was married to William S. Wright, thirty years old, of 167 West Forty-third street. She continued to live with Wright until the 1st of October, when she left him, as she says, to go to live with her second husband.

The couple were arrested early this morning at their rooms in Chrystie street on a warrant sworn to by Wright, who is now at the United States Hotel. Fearing that he might be approached by Johnson's friends, Justice Martin committed Wright to the House of Detention.

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WANT A VOTE TO-DAY.

Only Nine Years Old, yet a Prisoner in a Police Court.

The Man Who Sold Him Liquor Will Be Prosecuted.

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